Washington, Sept. 13.—he following re-lating to the wheat situation is an extract from the complete mithly report of John Hyde, the stistician agricultural department, which will be isd to-morrow!

"High prices for wheahave for several weeks past been bringing ut supplies quite freely, and increased upplies have, in turn, reacted upon pricescausing some decline from the highest sures of August The general tenor of the information gleaned from all availae sources is not, however, of a charact to warrant the ctation or the fearaccording as the matter is regarded fromhe consumers' or the producers' point of ew, of any material cheapening of wheaptil another crop is in sight, with a pspect of ampler

With an annual avere European product of over 1,428,000,000 ushels during the six years from 1891 to \$ inclusive, we exported an average of 5,373,872 bushels a year. This year the aropean crop, ac-cording to Bromhall'sorn Trade News, will, in round numbersmount to 1,329,000, 000 Winchester bushelsr 99,000,000 bushels less than the average! the six years in question. If we make comparison with the figures given by Hohm for 1887, the deficiency in the Eupean crop is still greater, the figures, inillions of bushels, "Average for 1891-18 1,428; crop of 1897,

1,315; difference, 113. "That is, according Beerbohm's estimate of this year's ip, there is a deficiency of 113,000,000 shels in European countries, as comparaith their average roduct for the six ys 1891-1896-an average which includes theceptionally small of 1891. To ma up the deficiency, little help is to be sected from India, Argentine or Australor months to come, and, insofar as Eup will have to im port a larger quar than usual, she will have to draw nainly from North America, and espect from the United States, the Canadi contribution being relatively small, Oil returns from Ontario and Manitobave, for these two provinces, an aggree of 51,642,253 bush-els.

provinces, an aggree of 51,612,253 bushels.

"If the Argentinep thall escape the ravages of locusts, eems likely to turn out unusually weard from January, 1886, when the bulk the harvest will be got in in Argenti that country may have more or less at to export, as the latest mall advices resent the crop as being in fine condition and the weather highly favorable, ere are, however, many chances of ous damage during the next three or fmonths. The latest accounts from Ausia indicate that the drouth from whicht country has suffered for the last the three seasons has been broken, and the wheat crop is giving good promibroughout most of the Australian cole, but the area was narrowed by drouit seeding time and, as stocks must by, it is not likely that, even with a field, the crop will be one out of which great amount can be spared for expon.

"The present higher fould ordinarily tend to encourage sowing of a increased breasth in a should the stiffer and the properties of conditions will probably be in a great measure thwarted by the impoverished condition in which they have been left by the famine in the greater part of the wheat growing districts.

"But, leaving out of view the fact that burden of supply for Europe will fall

greater part of the wheat growing districts.

"But, leaving out of view the fact that the burden of supply for Europe will fall more largely that usual upon the United States, it is evident that there would, in any case, be a denand for a larger surplus than is to be exected out of this year's crop. If, to our verage annual export for the six years 183-187, we add a European shortage of \$9,00000 bushels, figured out by Bromhall, we jet a total of 285,378,872 bushels, and insear as we fall short of supplying that quality, Europe, as compared with an averagyyear, must suffer a scarcity in her bress supply, except insofar as she-can avert liby drawing on the stocks that may rema out of previous crops.

"The world'sreserves have, however, heen reduced i consequence of the short wheat crop of it year, and a deficiency in some of the ser important food crops will not tend frelieve the tension of the wheat market.

Italian heat Crop Poor. Rome. Sept. —According to the official statistics the heat harvest of Italy is estimated at 000,000 hectolitres, against 51,000,000 hectoes in 1896.

Crop Threatened. Argent The Times correspond yres says it is feared there will be almost entirely de London, Ser

A GRUDME EXHIBITION.

Luctgert's Will Tour the Country Accessories of the With

3.-Arnold Luetgert, with

vat and his father's four is planning to tour the Great Dane country at tenclusion of the sausage-maker's tria he history of the wooden gert says, he will recite expects to attend. The as a sort of side show. tank, young to the crowd dogs will be Since Adolp Great Danes n as a sort of side show. Luetgert's arrest, the guarded the factory and against intruders, one of front porch of the resithe others patrolling the the vat and dogs, Arprepared to take many ught into prominence by father for alleged wife s which covered the vat disintegration of Mrs. s which covered the val disintegration of Mrs. the shovel found beside the caustic potash and of the interior and exry will be exhibited.
expects the family name
with the famous case
to his exhibitions.

A GREAT CURSION RECORD. mer Christopher Co-Whalebac ried S1,843 Paslumb

This Season. lept. 13 -All the records Duluth ons were broken to-day in marine deback steamer Christowhen the rived at the docks to go pher Colu rived at the docks to go rivers at West Superior. We side trips from here, ended the season for the e books showed a total as carried since the Cofor Chicago June 27 to betraffic. This is a new enly for passenger bust-Lakes, but easily sure sniything previously history—river, lake or The world's former recwas outdone by many pher Columinto wints
Barring or to-day prahuge flyer of 81,842 pl
humbus lef gin the st
world's rec ness on the passing in the st
known in occan any was outdone by many lik of the business was ago and Milwaukee. The was handled without an searon's accident

ers Imported. pt. 13.-Forty men wer brought in places of tory. The but the ers in the timplate fac-s shut the switchgate in his train through the nen inside the factory, excitement over the There i

maba Exposition. Washing the treat Mee Lee this country position Chinese

Chi

d. 13.—The secretary of y gave authority to the c Company to bring into hinese, to take part in old and International ex-lances. Neb. next year. The il include a village, thea-

PORT ARTHUR HIT. Continued From First Page

bricklayer; May Answerth, a 6-months-cld child and an unknown man. Loss at Sabine Pass: One schooner, four tugs, many buildings and ten or more people drowned, including Moore and Bettis, contractors; six feet of water in Sabine pass.

"GEORGE M. CRAIG." The following was sent at 6:19 p. m.: "Severe storm from Northwest commenced blowing a gale about 7 p. m., increasing in velocity until about 9 o'clock; six dead and about as many more hurt is the result of investigation up to midnight About thirty houses demolished, including roundhouse; roof blown off natatorium and company stable; damage to hotel about \$800; part of second story of bank building gone. Self, Braley and all excursionists safe. GEORGE M. CRAIG."

PORT ARTHUR NOT AFFECTED.

Buildings Blown Down and Damaged Were the Ones in Course of Erection. Colonel J. V. Moffett, of the firm of Edwards & Moffett, the noted excursionists, replying to a query of a reporter for The Journal last night, said: "Yes, we have just returned from a very successful trip to Port Arthur, and regret the effects of the storm of last evening; yet it would not require a severe storm to blow down a great many of the buildings, owing to the fact that about three-fourths of them were great many of the buildings, owing to the fact that about three-fourths of them were under way of construction. None of the completed buildings was injured. I was not surprised at Sabine Pass having six feet of water. During a former storm they had eight feet of water, covering their entire townsite. Sabine is a small village, some twelve miles south of Port Arthur, located in the swamp lands, and a miserable place for anyone to try to exist, while Port Arthur is high and dry, being twenty niles inland from the Gulf, located on Lake Sabine, safe from tidal waves. There must have been some seventy-five buildings under way of construction at Port Arthur, As I understand, some thirty of those were blown down or otherwise injured. One mile of the ship canal is completed, and before the people are aware of it. Port Arthur will have one of the safest harbors in the world. The Mobile canal, which connects that city with the Gulf, is twenty-eight miles long, while the Port Arthur canal will be but six and one-half miles. No, this storm will not affect the prosperity or growth of Port Arthur. There is a demand for a deepwater harbor on the Gulf of Mexico, and Port Arthur, the Gulf of Mexico, and Port Arthur, is the favored point. As soon as the buildings in Port Arthur become substantial and the canal and docks finished, there will be no safer or pleasanter place in the world to locate; cool in summer and pleasant in winter, which will place it in demand as a home for all classes."

friendship so long existing between the governments.

"My knowledge of his high qualities and talents fills me with entire confidence that he will strive constantly to develop the interests and prosperity of the two governments, thus making himself agreeable to your majesty's government.

"Therefore, I beg your majesty to be good enough to receive him favorably, and to place confidence in all he may say on behalf of the United States, and in the assurance he is commissioned to convey to your majesty of the best wishes of our government for the prosperity of Spain.

"God preserve your majesty."

Washington, June 30, 187.

"From your majesty's good friend.

"Washington, June 30, 1897.
"From your majesty's good friend,
"WILLIAM McKINLEY,
"Countersigned: JOHN SHERMAN."
During the farewell audlence granted to
Mr. Taylor to-day her majesty spoke kindiy about the United States and Mr. Cleveily about the United States and Mr. Cleveland, even saying that she hoped some day
to visit America. As Mr. Taylor was taking his leave, she said, touchingly: "Do,
pray, be a friend to Spain when you return to America." Bowing low, Mr. Taylor replied: "Madame, I will be so, so far
as my conscience permits." The queen
conversed for a few minutes with General
Woodford, whose presentation took place
soon after Mr. Taylor had taken his leave.
But the conversation was quite formal.
I understand that if the court prolongs
its stay at San Sebastian into October, as
now seems probable, all aspects of the
Cuban question as it affects American interests will be mooted by American diplomacy in friendly but firm and, precise
shape.

Bickely or wrongly forday had been

shape.
Rightly or wrongly, to-day had been anticipated by all Spaniards with anxiety and hardly suppressed bitterness as likely to mark a new departure in their relations with the United States.

GREAT SPIRITUALIST DEBATE. The Warfare at Anderson, Ind., to Re

sult in a Four Days' Talking Match. Anderson, Ind., Sept. 13 .- The outcome of Ancerson, Ind., Sept. 13.—The outcome of the warfare that has been waged here for the past week between the spiritualists and anti-spiritualists is the arrangement for a joint debate between Elder William R. Covert, representing the anti-spiritualist conviction, and Moses Hull, representing the spiritualists. They met this afternoon at the Doxey hotel and signed articles of agreement for a four days' joint debate, to be held at the opera house in this city beginning Tuesday, October 5.

Canadians Buying Our Apples. Topeka, Kas., Sept. 13.—Representatives of big Canadian fruit companies are now in Eastern Kansas and Southwest Missouri buying apples in large quantities to ship to

**WOES OF KLONDIKERS** 

STEAMER HUMBOLDT ARRIVES WITH TALES OF MISFORTUNE.

BROUGHT DOWN LITTLE GOLD.

HER FOURTEEN PASSENGERS HAD BUT \$15,000 AMONG THEM.

Rumors of Shortage of Supplies at Dawson City Verified-Unhappy Experiences of Those Who Went North in an Unsenworthy Ship.

Seattle, Wash., Sept. 13.-The steamer lumboldt arrived this morning from St. She brings fourteen passenger Michael's. and about \$15,000 in gold. The Humbold also brings the news that the sidewheel steamer Eliza Anderson, from Scattle, which was reported lost, is safe at Dutch Harbor, where she arrived on the 4th inst. and is now detained by revenue officers Her passengers have by this time entered the Bering sea on a schooner chartered for the purpose.

Two of the passengers on the Anderson were so frightened that they gave up their search for gold and returned south on the teamer Humboldt, The Humboldt brings back advices which

reiterate the stories of the untold wealth of the Klondike and Yukon, and verify the previous rumors of the shortage of food supply in the interior.
"There will be privation, sickness, staration, scurvy and death on the Yukon this winter," is what the returning gold hunt-

rs all say Only seven passengers of the Humboldt have money. It is impossible to induce them to say how much money they have, but the purser gives the figures as: J. A. Manger, \$900; E. Turner, \$500; J. F. Creider, \$2,000; W. Urquhart, \$900; J. D. Rogers, D. F. Atkins, \$4,500; Captain J. sides, \$4,200.

them to ward. The Mobile cample, which in the word. The Mobile cample, which in the word. The Mobile cample, while the Fort Arthur sheep was the service of the prosperity or growth of Port Arthur. There is did for Mickels and Port Arthur. T

Francisco.

The passenger list is as follows: Dr. A. C.
Posey, Mrs. E. Cronister, G. A. Wanger, E.
Furner, J. F. Crider, Z. Urquhart, J. F.
Williams, Captain J. W. Whitesides and
wife, W. B. Price, George Scott, J. N. Scretan, Mrs. Woodward and five children, J.
P. Rodgers, D. F. Atkins and Mrs. A. Clark. FAMINE MAY BE AVERTED.

Reindeer Pack Train to Be Started

From St. Michael's to the Klondike Soon. Seattle, Wash., Sept. 13 .- The forethough and wisdom of the United States govern ment, through its agent, Dr. Sheldon Jackson, in introducing reindeer into Alaska may be proved this coming winter by the use of the deer in taking supplies from St.

son, in introducing reindeer into Alaska, may be proved this coming winter by the use of the deer in taking supplies from St. Michael's to Dawson.

When the steamer South Coast left St. Michael's, Agent Crawford, a representative of Dr. Jackson, was there arranging to send out about October 15 the first reindeer and sledge party to Circle City and on to Dawson.

Provisions of all sorts are abundant at St. Michael's, and the problem, now that the close of Yukon navigation is near at hand, is to get the goods over the 1,800 miles of rocks and moss hummocks to the hungry crowds at Klondike. This will be done if the plans now arranged can be carried out, and apparently the obstacles are not insurmountable. In June last Mr. Jackson announced that he was satisfied a regular reindeer and freight route was perfectly feasible.

The original twenty deer that the government brought from the Siberian coast in 1892 have multiplied to a vast herd numbering between 1400 and 1,500 grown antmals. Over 400 of them are broken to the harness and sled. The government reindeer reservation is about 100 miles north of St. Michael's, and there most of the herd are kept under the charge of herdsmen brought from Siberia for that purpose. A few months ago a number of these deer were taken to Circle City, and are now kept on a reservation on Hirch creek. When this Santa Chas sort of a courfer system gets into working order it is blanned to keep relays of deer at various points along the Yukon. They will be ready for action just as relays of horses used to help along the stage coach. The reindeers are very fleet and will pull enormous loads. As they feed on the moss and bunch grass found everywhere in the Conl. Conl. Conl.

We don't advertise our prices, but we sell you the best coal for less money than any dealer in the city. Specialties, Arkansaw and Cherokee coal. Tel. 280%.

PITTSBURG COAL AND COKE CO.,

beria, the reindeer is all needful. It is the railroad and the food supply of the native, and the Rockefeller of the country is the man with the largest herd.

GOVERNMENT AID ASKED.

Seattle Chamber of Commerce Issues nn Appeal in Behalf of Klondikers.

Seattle, Wash, Sept. 13.-The Seattle chamber of commerce to-day applied to the president of the United States for governmental aid for the people who have gone into the Klondike and who, undoubtedly, many of them, will have to face starvation during the winter. The appeal to the president was as follows:

"To the President of the United States. "The alarming reports of shortage of provisions and impending starvation of American citizens on the Yukon river are fully authenticated. The chamber of commerce of Scattle respectfully urges the general government to take immediate steps to investigate the condition, with a view to devising measures for early relief. The lack of any local government in Alaska imposes this duty on the federal government."

LATEST YUKON GOLD STRIKE.

Was Made on Sulphur Creek, Which Threatens to Rival the

Klondike. Seattle, Wash., Sept. 13.-Sulphur creek, a branch of Dominion creek, which is a tributary to the Indian river, is the scene of the latest great gold excitement in the Klendike. From accounts of the new district brought down on the schooner South Coast it seems that the new diggings will rival even the famous Bonanza and Eldorado. Gold was found just below the surface running \$34 to the pan. Two men took out \$500 in a day by simply prospecting their claims. A stampede followed the reports of the new finds, which reached Dawson City August 15. In a week 500 men had crossed the mountains between Eldorado creek and Dominion creek. They traveled day and night and in two weeks the whole stream was staked out. This information, the first authentic story of Sulphur creek, was given to-day by John E. Light, of Chicago, who left Dawson on the steamer Bella, August 18. He owns a claim on Sulphur creek, having staked it just before he left. Klendike. From accounts of the new dis-

OFF FOR ST. MICHAEL'S. Portland Sails With Machinery for Four Steamers and a Maxim

Rapid Fire Gun. Scattle, Wash., Sept. 13.-The treasure ship Portland got away from St. Michael's at noon Sunday with a big cargo, consistat noon Sunday with a big cargo, consist-ing principally of machinery for four steamers which are to be constructed by Moran Bros, at St. Michael's this winter. On the Portland's forward deck was a maxim rapid firing gun capable of mow-ing down an army of privateers. It will fire 300 cartridges, weighing one pound, per minute. Secretary Hamilton of the North Ameri-

can Trading and Transportation Company was aboard. Inside the captain's cabin are a dozen tew rifes which will be used effectively, if need be, to protect the treasure which the Portland will bring down from the Yukon mines. A Topeka Klondike Company. Topeka, Kas., Sept. 13.—(Special.) The charter of the Kansas-Alaska Co-operative Mining Company was filed in the office of the secretary of state this morning. The capital stock is placed at \$2.500. The directors for the first year are Louis L. Dolman, S. M. Lannem, Will S. Buck, I. A. Strauss, W. F. Hunter, A. E. Strauss and C. Botlinghouser, all of Topeka. Mr. I. A. Strauss, one of the prime movers in the enterprise, says the company will send an ex-

terprise, says the company will send an ex-pedition to the Klondike gold fields early in S. H. LANYON DEAD.

One of the Best Known Men in South eastern Kansas a Victim of

Heart Disease. Pittsburg, Kas., Sept. 13,-(Special.) S. H. Lanyon, one of the most widely known men of Southeastern Kansas, dropped dead on the street this evening at 5:30, of what the doctors pronounce paralysis of the heart. Mr. Lanyon had been in his usual health this forenoon, but this afternoon complained of feeling slightly indisposed. He transacted his business, however, and was on his return from his smelter plant when taken with a pain in the region of his heart. He convulsively clutched his collar, sank into a chair and died almost instantly. Mr. Lanyon was the owner of one of the largest smelter industries here, was the president of the National Bank of Pittsburg, and was largely interested in other industries and lands, being one of the wealthiest men here.

It was the intention of the citizens to have a monster celebration to-night in honor of the completion of the Kansas City, Pittsburg & Gulf road to Port Arthur, but this has been postponed, out of respect to the memory of Mr. Lanyon. heart. Mr. Lanyon had been in his usua

TO BE RETURNED TO GERMANY. Immigrants Who Have Become Public Charges Not to Be Permit-

ted to Remain. Washington, Sept. 13 .- Some time ago the state department referred to the treasury department certain representations to the effect that the board of supervisors of Kossuth county, Ia., had discovered that Karl Kruger and wife, two Germans who immigrated to this country within the past year, grated to this country within the past year, were public charges of the county. The secretary of the treasury investigated the matter and found the report to be true and directed their return to Germany. This will be done at the expense of the immigration fund, the immigrants having become public charges within one year after landing, from causes existing prior thereto.

BRIEF BITS OF NEWS.

On account of the prolonged drouth the Fort Scott, Kas., Water Company yesterday shut off the street sprinkling supply. George W. Spradling, one of the best thown stock shippers of Boone county, Mo., left Columbia yesterday for the Klon-

Judge W. C. Simpson died Sunday night at Emporia, of typhoid fever. He was con-spicuous in Masonic and A. O. U. W. cir-Mrs. Fannie L. Benandez, of Colorado, has been appointed to a place at the Rainey Mountain Indian school, Okla-

Moses Devore, of Pittsburg, Kas., received 4,500 from the Weir Coal Company for in-juries received in 1892 in one of the com-pany's shafts at Minden, Mo. Henry Smith, of Fort Scott, Kas., committed suicide Sunday night by drinking syrup made of seeds of Jimpson weeds. Family troubles were the cause.

Franklin & Frick, the oldest millers in Severance, Kas., made an assignment yes-terday morning to Kyle Chapman. The embarrassment will be only temporary. embarrassment will be only temporary.

On the Missouri Pacific railroad at Willis, Kas., Sunday night, thirteen cars of corn were wrecked. Conductor Turner's head was badly cut and his body bruised, Kansas City people at the New York hotels are: C. C. Pratt at the New York, the Rev. Mr. R. Talbot at the Manhattan, Miss M. Greene and Mrs. A. Whiting at the Mariborough, E. Robinson at the St. Denis, The New York and Brooklyn public schools opened yesterday morning. In New York 255,000 pupils answered roll call, and schools opened yesterday morning. In New York 225,000 pupils answered roll call, and in Brooklyn 125,000. All the schools are crowded, and several thousand children had to be turned away.

to be turned away.

At the annual opening of Hardin college yesterday, addresses were delivered by the Rev. Mr. Fleiding Marvin, the Rev. Mr. N. R. Pittman, Orlando Hitt, George Robertson, Professor D. A. McMillan and Colonel R. M. White. The enrollment is unusually large.

The police of Wichita, Kas., found a woman setting fire to a building on North Main, street, owned by W. A. Polk, a wholesale liquor dealer, Sunday morning, The fire department extinguished the The fire department extinguished the flames. The woman was captured. She was Mrs. Frank Williams.

was Mrs. Frank Williams.

A man charged with theft at Fairland, I. T., was being taken to Vinita Sunday night by Marshal Arthur Mickelberry. When the latter got out of his buggy near Afton, leaving his pistol on the seat, the prisoner picked it up and forced the officer to turn back, while he left in the buggy.

These postoffice appointments were made yesterday: In Kansas—At Alton, Osborne county, P. Campbell, vice J. Bock, removed, and at Wilmot, Cowley county, Samantha Caldwell, vice R. Jones, removed, in Missouri—At Hartford, Putnam county, H. Warnick, and at Sand Hill, Scotland county, A. Ryan.

TWO OF CREW OF LOST WHALER NAVARICH REACH SEATTLE.

TALE OF PERILOUS ADVENTURE.

TWENTY-NINE OF THE CREW BE-LIEVED TO HAVE PERISHED.

Navarich Was Caught in the Ice Northeast of Point Barrow and Was Abandoned July 29-A Desperate Fight for Llfe.

Seattle, Wash., Sept. 12.-Two of the crew of the whaler Navarich, lost in the Arctic, together with thirty-five of her crew, came down on the steamer Hum-boldt, which arrived from St. Michael's today. They are Captain Joseph Whitesides the commander of the vessel, and his wife

The Navarich left San Francisco March last, and entered the Arctic ocean in July. She soon got caught in the ice at point 120 miles northeast of Point Barrow. At first the captain thought the ship could be extricated from its position, but on July 29 they realized that there was no hope of such an event. They hoisted signals of distress, trusting that the revenue cutter Bear or some of the other whalers of the fleet would see them and come to their assist ance. But the fog came and obscured then for days. They drifted rapidly northward with the icebergs. Finally they decided to leave the ship. On August 14 the whole crew took the small boats and started across the ice. After dragging them for five miles, they came to open water and embarked. The current caught them at once, and before they had gone ten mile they were in another ice pack. They then discovered that they had only five days provisions, and they abandoned the boats and started across the ice on foot. They all got back safely and then com

menced preparations for a second attempt to save themselves. All but eighteen mer decided to push across the ice fields of

The weather was not bitterly cold, but it was foggy and disagreeable, and neces-sitated more clothing than was conducive to rapid travel. For this reason a limited amount of food was carried, for they thought they would surely reach the Bear or one of the whalers within two or three days. The eighteen left in the bon thought they were better off there than on the ice, and were left to their fate. Away across the treacherous ice wen the thirty-seven men and the gritty woman. But one day out, the captain and his wife and seven of the others changed their minds about the likelihood of saving themselves by the method they had undertaken They would come to open water now and then, which impeded their escape, while often they would find it necessary to go far around the massive icebergs rearing their precipitous sides directly in their path. Nine of the party went back to the ship, leaving twenty-nine on the ice. Nothing has been heard or seen of the twenty

nine men since that day, August 12. The party got back to the ship safely and on August 14 made another start, with eight in the party, Captain Whitesides, his wife, First Mate Blaine, Fourth Mate Read and Seamen Scott, Lechow, McLear and Peters. They took a small canvas boat, into which they put a week's provisions. It was a heavy load for the little craft, but this was one last hope they had and they had to take desperate chances Only the fact that the sea was comparatively quiet accounts for the miraculous escape, for any rough weather would have instantly swamped them. They got into clear water in a few hours. paddline through the fog and darkness, avoiding as best they could the drifting ice. They pushed on for hours. Finally, they could over the ice. For sixty hours they kept on, first walking and now and then taking to the small boat. At last land was sight ed. The land proved to be Cooper island a barren, desolate island, from which post tion they were rescued the following day

Captain Whitesides things the twentynine men left on the ice are surely lost.

BERNHARDT'S NARROW ESCAPE Essayed a Perilous Trip in France That Came Near Costing

Her Life.

Paris, Sept. 13.—The Figaro to-day says that Sarah Bernhardt recently had a narrow escape from death at Belle Isle-en-Mer, department of Morbihan, while endeavoring to reach the sea shore via the cliffs. After descending a short distance, Madame Bernhardt was unable to advance or retreat. Her shrieks for help attracted the attention of a bather, who climbed up to her side and seized her just as the boulder to which she was clinging broke away, and thus she was saved from being crushed to death. The actress and her rescuer lost their footing and rolled down the cliffs to the sea, where they were rescued by a passing boat. While Madame Bernhardt was only slightly bruised, her rescue was the Marquis D'Harancourt, author of "The Passion" play, in which Bernhardt appeared as the Virgin Mary. They have been visiting together at Belle Isle. The Marquis fell heavily upon the rocks and will probably be confined to his rocm for several weeks. Her Life.

EMPORIA WRECK INQUIRY.

Coroner's Jury Heard Evidence Yesterday Regarding Responsibility for the Disaster.

Emporia, Kas., Sept. 13.-(Special.) The coroner's inquest in the cases of the men killed in the Santa Fe wreck began morning. The court house was packed by morning. The court house was packed by interested spectators. It was impossible to hear all the evidence, and the case was continued until Thursday, when some interesting testimony is looked for. The responsibility appears to rest with either Agent Larson, of Lang, or the westbound train crew. Five witnesses testified to-day that the red light was out, while Conductor Ferguson and his brakeman say it was not. A large number of railroad men claim that Dispatcher King was at fault, as he changed the place of meeting. Conductor Ferguson testified that he received orders at Osage City to watch for red light at Lang, and that he notified the engine crews and brakeman. The brakeman corroborates this statement.

MEXICO'S QUARRY HORROR. People Killed at Pannelas Explosion

Were Asphyxiated by the Dense Gases. City of Mexico, Sept. 13.-The people dilled at Panuelas quarry explosion, numbering twenty-four, were asphyxiated by the dense gases generated by the explosion. the dense gases generated by the explosion. Among the number were several horsemen, who perished with their horses, and the bodies of men and horses lay together in a horrible manner. It seemed an age before the heavy atmosphere allowed the gas to rise from over the graves in which they had been entombed. But outside was the true end of the tragedy. Here men, women and children wept and wrung their hands, while those in charge of the works stood helplessly by, waiting for an opportunity to reclaim the bodies. One hundred people were injured by inhaling the gas.

A Wreck Victim Identified. Denver, Col., Sept. 13.—The woman killed and partly cremated in the Newcastle railroad wreck, who had a watch inscribed "Mama to Mamie," has been identified as Miss Mary E. Johnston, of Pomona, Cal. It is believed that the corpse clasped in her arms was that of her friend Nellie Davis, of Pomona.

Lawrence Woman Found Dead. Lawrence, Kas., Sept. 13.—(Special.) The body of Mrs. Lizzle Madden, a notorious colored woman, was discovered this morning in the Kaw river immediately under the old railroad bridge. She had evidently

fallen through in attempting to walk over during the night. The bridge was badly decayed and was only used by foot passen-

QUADRUPLE IOWA DROWNING. Party of Waverly Excursionists Met

Death in the Cedar River Sunday.

Waterloo, Ia., Sept. 13.—Rev. Mr. Scott Hyatt and wife, Royal McQueen and Miss Mae Tibbets were drowned in the Cedar river at Waverly yesterday. The party was on an excursion. Early this morning the bodies of Hyatt, McQueen and Miss Tibbets were found in a deep pool, clasped together. About 10 o'clock Mrs. Hyatt's body was found 300 yards below, caught in a barbedwire fence. The theory is that the women, in bathing, got beyond their depth and the men lost their lives in an attempt to save them.

MET DEATH IN A WELL. Arkansas Farmer and His Two Sons

Killed by Gas and Two Others Will Die. Stephens, Ark., Sept. 13.-John Hudman, prominent farmer living here, and his wo sons, aged 16 and 18, were overcome by gas in a well to-day and all taken out dead. Two men who undertook to rescue them were overcome by the gas and will

American Woman Hurt in Paris. Paris, Sept. 13.-Mrs. Marshall, an Amerrans, sept. is.—Mrs. Marshall, an Amer-ican, was riding on the top of an omnibus to-day along the Rue de Lafayette, when a wheel of the vehicle was caught in the tramway rails. The omnibus gave a sudden lurch and Mrs. Marshall was thrown to the street with great violence. She was removed to the hospital, where she is now lying apparently at the point of death. ying apparently at the point of death.

Severe South Dakota Storm. Aberdeen, S. D., Sept. 13.—A severe storm truck here this evening. Heavy rain and ome hall fell, breaking windows and doing onsiderable damage. Several barns were noved from their foundations by the wind. Reports from the country indicate much lamage to grain in shock and stacks.

Webb City Miner Killed. Webb City, Mo., Sept. 13.—(Special.) John Scudder, a miner, of this city. fell from a tub this evening, 150 feet, and was killed. He leaves a widow and three children.

CONFLICT POSSIBLE. Continued From First Page.

tocracy is the most convenient medium for nourishing the tree of therty. 'An eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth.' For every miner killed and wounded, a millionaire should be treated in the same manner. The millionaire class is responsible for the slaughter of September 10, and we regard the torch as the most successful weapon to wield against them."

Fitzgerald Murphy, president of branch No. 2, made a speech in which he said: "The miners should carry arms, and use them, too. The time has come to meet force with force. I should have told them to shoot to kill. I would kill twenty millionaires to-day."

Strong condemnatory resolutions were also passed by branch No. 1, and some fiery speeches made. T. P. Quinn said: "I will not carry a musket; I will carry both as far as I can."

Lory M. Goodwin, E. V. Debs' righthand man, and a director of the national board of the Social Democracy, in the course of a speech, said: "I would attack property with the torch; I would destroy their fine palaces. Let us rebel when men are shot down as they were in Pennsylvania."

Several indignation meetings were held in the Pollsh quarter, and resolutions passed condemning the shooting of the United States government for protection.

Austria Waiting for Particulars. London, Sept. 14.—A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Vienna says that the Austrian government is waiting for more extended reports as to the conflicts between the authorities and the striking miners at Hazleton, and has not yet taken action with regard to the massacre.

A THREE-STAGE THEATER.

nique Combination of Three Amusement Houses Under One Roof

at Pittsburg, Pa. Pittsburg, Pa., Sept. 13.-An event of imto-night in the opening of Harry Davis' unique combination of three theaters under one roof and for one price of admission. The combination was formed by the remodeling of the Grand opera house and the Avenue theater and the building of the Children's Miniature theater, this last being the first of its kind in the world. It is a perfect little theater in every respect and is intended for the free use of the children of patrons of the two larger houses. In the Grand opera house, the stock company presented Augustin Daly's "Pique." The Avenue theater is devoted exclusively to vaudeville. In architecture and decoration, the building is said to excel any theater in the country. At the opening performances to-night, all three theaters were crowded to the utmost and the success of the novel undertaking seems to be fully assured. The combination was formed by the re-

POWERS AGREE AT LAST.

Treaty of Peace Between Greece and Turkey May Be Signed at

Any Moment. London, Sept. 14.-The morning papers contain dispatches from Constantinople aserting that all the ambassadors are now in receipt of instructions enabling them to ome to a full agreement on the basis of Lord Salisbury's proposals for the consti-Lord Salisbury's proposals for the consti-tution of an international commission representing the six powers to assume con-trol of the revenues with which Greece will guarantee the payment of interest to the holders of old bonds, as well as pay-ment of the indemnity loan.

Tewfik Pasha, the foreign minister, has renewed his protest on behalf of Turkey at the "needless delay in arriving at a settlement."

reaty of peace may now be signed at any moment. It is understood that 1,00,000 pounds Turkish will be paid to the Turkish government through the Imperial Ottoman bank as soon as the evacuation of Thesstly commences.

According to authoritative reports, the

**BIG MINING ENTERPRISE.** Dennis Flynn, Ex-Governor Renfrow and Other Oklahomans Form

a Company. Guthrie, O. T., Sept. 13 .- (Special.) The Vyandotte Mining Company was incorporated here to-day with a capital stock of 00,000, by Hon. D. L. Flynn, ex-Governor W. C. Renfrow, Hon. D. L. Flynn, ex-Governor W. C. Renfrow, Hon. D. A. Harvey, J. C. Hunt, J. M. and L. B. Bowaugh. The com-pany has leased nearly all of the lands of the Wyandotte and Quapaw Indian reser-vations, in the northeastern corner of the Indian Territory, adjoining the Joplin dis-trict, and will open extensive mines at once.

PLACE FOR HUGH J. BRADY. Governor Stephens Appointed Him Election Commissioner for St.

Louis Yesterday.

Jefferson City, Mo., Sept. 13.-(Special.) Governor Stephens to-day appointed Hugh Governor Stephens to-day appointed Hugh J. Brady election commissioner of St. Louis for two years from September 5. The gov-ernor declares he appointed Brady because he is a fighting, working free silver Dem-ocrat and familiar with St. Louis politics and because he always stands by his

Plucky Postmaster a Bad Shot. Pincky Postmaster a Bad Shot.

St. Joseph, Mo., Sept. 13.—Postmaster Swafford of Saxton, heard a burglar at work in the postoffice and fired at him. The burglar boarded a passing freight train. The postmaster and thief shot at each other several times on top of the freight cars and the burglar was wounded. He left the train two miles from Saxton and was closely followed by Swafford. While pursuing the burglar over the hills Swafford was shot but not seriously injured. The burglar had taken a large package of papers from the safe, and they were found east of Stewartsville by the trainmen.

Cotton Crop Threatened.

**WORKING TOGETHER** 

ALL HARMONIOUS AMONG MISSOURI REPUBLICAN LEADERS.

WEBSTER DAVIS INTERVIEWED.

SAYS THERE IS NO TRUTH IN THE STORIES OF FACTIONAL FIGHTS.

Pays a Warm Tribute to Major Kerens-Mr. Davis' Position With Regard to Federal Patronage-Praise for President Mckinley.

Washington, Sept. 13 .- (Special.) Strong efforts are being made by the Democratic press of Missouri to bring about a quarrel between Republican leaders in that state. and not a day passes that some Missouri Democratic paper does not print a lot of imaginings about the alleged differences among Major Warner, Mr. Filley, Webster Davis, Mr. Kerens, Major Bittinger and others. Whatever differences may have existed in the past are now no more, and it is certain that Webster Davis and Mr. Kerens are doing all the good within their power for worthy Missouri Republicans.

It is well known here that in Kansas City Warner and Davis led opposing factions of their party a year or two ago, but since Mr. Davis came here he went with Mr. Kerens and joined in requesting the appointment of Mr. John Warner, the major's son, and it was his recommendation that finally secured Major Ross Guffin's appointment. A man who holds malice, or a less manly man, would not have gone out of his way to aid members of his own party who had opposed him. Mr. Davis was seen in his office to-day and, in conversation with a representative of Tiles. Journal, said:

"I have been reading of these alleged factional fights between Republican leas ers, but there's not a word of truth in them. Personally, I have very many friends whom I would like to reward but thank God, I have not a single enemy whom I wish punished, especially in my own party. I know that the same is true of Mr. Kerens, Missouri's distinguished national committeeman, for since coming to Washington I have seen much of him and know that no man ever worked with more zeal, ability and impartiality for the success of the Republican party than has Mr. Kerens. It is said he could easily have had any one of the best places in the gift of the administration, but he desired nothing for himself. His whole object and sole ambition has been and is to build up the Republican party in Missouri-not a part or a faction of it, but the whole party.

"He believes, and so do I, that a state which can poll 305,000 Republican votes spect-ought to and soon will pass into he Republican column. The way to insure this result is to promote harmony within our own ranks. Hence Mr. Kerens has tried to ascertain how and by whom Republicans of each city and district desired offices and places filled, and has cheerfully and generously co-operated with the majority regardless of past differences.
"As for myself, I have but this to say: As an officer of the government my first

duty is to the people, and next to the peo-ple come the Republican party and the administration that honored me with 'his position. These duties I am doing my best to perform, and thus far, I am glad to say, I have heard no complaint from people, party or superior officer. Since coming here, I have uttered no word against any Missouri Republican leader. If they are not all my friends now, I trust that I shall make them friends by my official and personal conduct while in office. There's not a man among them for whom I would not gladly do a personal or political favor whenever for the best interests of the party in Missouri's patronage, nor do I make any effort to do so. But administration that honored me with this

litical favor whenever for the best interests of the party in Missouri. I am not here to peddie out Missouri's patronage, nor do I make any effort to do so. But when asked by other officials as to the relative merits of several applicants for position, I have not hesitated to give my honest judgment as to who I believed was the best man for that place and for the party. This is a duty which I owe to the administration.

"The administration? Why bless your soul, the administration speaks or itself. Don't you see that earth, air, sky and waters are all glittering and gleaming with that prosperity which a year ago we promised the people? All this is due to the magnificent administration of our wise, sagacious, courageous president. I am glud that I am a part, however small, of this administration, for I tell you it will not only go down in history as one of the most prosperous, but William McKinley's name will be ranked among the few who stand ous as our greatest and best presidents.

"Even if the crops were twice as good as they now are, you could not make me belive that with free trade, free silver, the enforcement of the anarchist plank of the Chicago platform and Bryan as president, the country could by any possibility have been half so prosperous as it now is under existing laws and policies, and with Mc-Kinley as president."

SETH LOW'S ACCEPTANCE. Says He Is a Republican, but Is in Sympathy With the Non-Par-

tisan Movement. New York Sent 12 -Mr. Seth Low's letter accepting the Citizens' Union nominater accepting the Citizens' Union nomination for mayor was received to-night at
the headquarters of the union. It was addressed to Messrs. Joseph Larocqu and
others, acting in behalf of the Citizens'
Union, and other voters, and says:

"I am a Republican and I expect to remain one; but I am in complete sympathy
with the purposes of the Citizens' Union to
secure a mayor for the great city who
shall be free from all partisan obligations.
The patronage of the city shall not be used,
so far as it is in the mayor's power to prevent it, for the purpose of either strengthening or weakening one party or another,
or any faction of a party."

WILL HELP ELECT HANNA. ational Republican League Tenders Its Services and the Tender Is Accepted.

Cleveland, O., Sept. 13 .- A formal tender of the services of the National Republican League to assist in his election to the United States senate was made to M. A. United States senate was made to M. A. Hanna to-day by John J. Sullivan and Melville Mayes, acting as a committee for the executive committee of the organization. The two gentlemen were received by Mr. Hanna at his office.

In reply to their offer Senator Hanna expressed deep appreciation of the interest of the National Republican League in the campaign in Ohio, and expressed hearty acceptance of its services.

Laundrymen in Convention.

Boston, Sept. 12.—The fourteenth annual convention of the Laundrymen's Association opened here to-day. About 22 delegates, representing almost every section of the United States and Canada, were present. President I. N. Williams, of Lexington, Ky., called the meeting to order and read his annual address.

Prosperity Continues in the South. Prosperity Continues in the South.

Chattanooga, Tenni, Sept. 12.—The activity in industrial circles continues. The Tradesman's Southern correspondents report a marked increase in the volume of trade, with heavy demand for manufactured products and advancing prices. It is the general opinion that a season of unusual prosperity has begun.

J. M. Barrie's Play.

Washington, Sept. 13.—J. M. Barrie's pluy, "The Little Minister," was given its first presentation at the Lafayette Square theater to-night, with Miss Munde Adams as the star. Both the play and the star were well received by a distinguished andience, including several members of the cabinet and other officials.

President Jesse Honored.

Columbia, Mo., Sept. 12.—(Special.) Dr. R. H. Jesse, president of the Missouri state university, has received notice of his appointment as a member of the executive board of the National Association of Agricultural Colleges and Experiment